others, the schools conducted by the Catholic Brothers in Wailuku and Hilo, draw off the pupils from the regular public schools, making the proportionate expense of education considerably greater without any specially increased advantages. No doubt the instructions in the several education institutions referred to are of high class, but the means and methods of instruction are no better, perhaps not so good, as those furnished by

the regular school system. In view of the foregoing brief remarks, the Committee cannot recommend the insertion of any direct appropriation in aid of any private school which offers the same or similar advantages to those furnished by the Government schools. If aid is furnished to any such schools, it certainly should be confined to assistance on the capitation plan.

These remarks also apply to the Hilo Boarding School, although it has been suggested that this school stands upon a wholly different basis from that presented by the other schools, either public or private. This school has this year completed fifty years of faithful service. It has the important feature of combining manual labor training with its course of mental development. In years past, and even to the present day, the Government has drawn from its graduates some of their most efficient teachers, but no sufficient reason appears why it should receive any special grant contrary to the principle therein laid down. The whole system of making direct appropriations and grants to individuals when the public is not directly benefitted in some way not obtainable from public sources is bad, and should be discouraged, and the Committee so recommend. But the female boarding school present a wholly different case. Here we find a system of education and training which the Government does not attempt or pretend to supply. It is of the greatest importance to the future of the nation that its mothers should be well and carefully nurtured in domestic duties and obligations. The work done by such schools as St. Andrew's Priory, the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, Kawaiahao and Makawao female seminaries, is of in calculable benefit to the country. It would indeed be a national calamity to have them discontinued and the system braised or blunted at the point, as would have been dropped. The chairman of the Committee the case had they been "well driven" into the hard subsoil of the river bottom; neither did the heads has visited these schools in Honolulu, and can only speak in admiration and approval of what he saw. But even with the results of being "well driven" by the pile driver, those schools the Legislative Assembly weighing 1,500 pounds, called for by the contract. these schools the Legislative Assembly should pause before making appropriations for mere running expenses, especially in view of the necessity existing for

provements, and this grant of assistance from the public purse should in all cases be accomplished by the right of visitation. The Committee therefore recommend in place of the list of appropriations named in the second list above, the following:

economy at present. At the present time nothing further should be done than

granting assistance for permanent im-

Aid to existing female boarding school for permanent improvements to carry with it the right of visitation, \$15,000. Respectfully submitted."

A lengthy argument ensued taken part in by, the Minister of Interior, Reps. Dole, Kaulukou, Castle and Kalua. The final result, on vote being taken was that fic Bridge Company for \$9,300, the contract price the report was tabled for further consideration.

The hour being now o'clock 12 adjournment was had until 1.30 p. m. AFTERNOON.

The usual tardiness in assembling was prevalent the hour being 1.45 before the president's gavel

fell announcing the presence of a quorum.
The Order of the Day was moved and the mo-

tion being carried, consideration of the Appropria-tion Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Hon. S. G. Wilder in the chair, and the following items under the Board of Health were passed as

The next item "Government Physicians," \$50,-000 was, after some discussion, considered in seperate items, passing as follows: HAWAII.

412.9 611.	
Physician, Hamakua Physician, N. and S. Kohala. Physician, N. and S. Kona. Physician, Kata.	1,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 3,000 00 1,000 00
MAUAT.	
Physician, Walluku Physician, Makawao Japanese doctor, Makawao and Walluku Physician, Hana.	5,000 00 3,000 00 2,000 00 1,600 00 3,000 00
KAUAI.	
Physician, Lihue	2,000 00 2,400 00 2,400 00
OAHU.	
Physician, Branch Hospital. Physician, Waialna and Koolauloa. Physician, Waianae.	3,000 00 3,000 00 3,000 00 1,200 00 2,000 00
On motion the salaries allotted for phys at Hamakua and Kohala, Hawaii, were rec ered and then passed at an advance, thus:	sicians onsid-
	3,000 00 3,000 00
Physician, Island of Molokai	0,007 00,0 0,000 01,000,0
On motion being made the Committee no and reconvened in Assembly and report business transacted was made and approved At 4.55 adjournment was had until 10 a. next day.	w rose of the
- Control of the Cont	

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

TCESDAY Aug. 17, 1886. The Assembly convened at 10:20 o'clock sharp, and, after prayer, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Hon C. R. Bishop from the Committee on Edu-cation presented the following report, signed by himself and Reps. Kaulia, Thurston and Kani, viz: "The Committee on Education, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Rep. Jesse Amara, to appropriate \$2,000 for educating the three children of the late Rev. Abel Clark, beg leave to report that while they sympathize with the honorable introducer of the resolution, in regard to the family of the late Mr. Ciark, who was a worthy schoolmaster in the school at Waialua, they cannot say that the children of a schoolmaster have a claim for support and education at the expense of the Government superior to that of any other poor orphan children, and that the pass-age of this resolution would establish a precedent wrong in principle, and liable to lead to abuse. They recommend to the Assembly to lay the said

resolution upon the table." Approved.

A report from the Sanitary Committee on a petition that Superintendent Meyer be removed from charge of the Leper settlement, recommending that said petition be laid on the table, was ap-

Representative Hayselden from the Special Com-mittee on postal savings bank items reported as follows, the report being signed by Reps. Haysel-den, Kaunamano, Brown, Kalua and the Minister

of Interior. The report stated that: of Interior. The report stated that:

"Your select committee to whom was referred an item of \$100,000 proposed by Rep. Dole to be inserted in the Appropriation Bill, as a contingent fund for the repay of deposits and interest on same in the Postal Savings Bank, beg leave to resent that they have carefully examined into the port that they have carefully examined into the

Louis College, St. Albans' College and matter and find that it is unnecessary to insert any amount in the Appropriation Bill for that purpose, as a section of chapter 46 of the Session Laws of 1884 fully provides for and authorizes the Minister of Finance, on the warrant of the Minister of Interior, to pay all lawful claims of deposits, including both deposits and interest on the same. Respectfully submitted," Tabled for con-

Rep. Kaunamano from the Special committee on Roads and Bridges presented a report on a resolution introduced by Representative Nahaleasking for the following appropriations: 1, Carrying water from Ulu to Hamakna, \$297,417.60; 2. Railroad from Waimea to Kona, \$371,287; 3. Immigration from India, \$1,300,000. The committee recommend the resolution be laid upon the table to be considered with a loan bill of which notice had been given. Approved.

Rep. Dickey put the following question to the Minister of the Interior: "Your predecessor in office having received a report from the Auditor-General that there had been gross carelessness and mismanagement of the affairs of the Bureau of Water Works, and an examination having borne out the truth of that report, why do you still retain the Superintendent of said bureau in his position?"

Representative Richardson moved that the bills 1, relating to agents to take acknowledgements to contracts; 2, relating to prisons, jails and houses of correction, be taken from their regular order and referred to a special committee. On motion of Rep. Kaunamano the bills were read a second time by title and then referred to a special committee to be appointed.

On motion the bill relating to stamp duties was taken from its order and referred to the special

committee on labor contracts.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs read for the cond time by title, a bill providing for the measurement of vessels on registry at the Custom House. On motion of Rep. Dole the bill was referred to the committee on Commerce to report back on Thursday next.

Representative Dole presented a minority report from the special committee on the matter of items relating to payments due to the estate of James G. Hayselden, a contractor, on account of work done on bridges at Waialua and Waimea, as follows:

"Your Committee appointed to consider the items of \$2,123.21 and \$4,554.78 in the Appropriation Bill on account of the balance due the estate of James G. Hayselden on the contracts for the Waimea and Wailna bridges, on the island of Kauai, respectfully offer the following minority report: First, in regard to the Waimea bridge, your Committee find that whereas the contract calls for piles averaging 20 feet in length, and requires that such piles be "well driven;" as a matter of fact, not one of 25 piles, which were removed when the bridge was lately raised and repaired, and one pile which was washed away and afterwards picked up on the was washed away and afterwards picked up on the beach when the bridge was partially destroyed by a freshet, reach a length of 17 Leet, and barely average 16 feet in length, one or two being only 14 feet in length, The requirements of the contract, that the piles be "well iriven," does not appear to have been carried out, for they had been driven only six feet into the soft bed of the river, and show a ladie tions of besides they desired the show no indications of having been driven so hard that it was difficult to drive them further; none of the piles examined by the contractor for rebuild-ing the bridge had iron points, and yet none were of the piles, which had been sawed off, show the bruised or shattered effects which must have been The freshet which carried away a part of the bridge washed away five feet of the depth of the mud of the river bottom, leaving only one foot of the length of the piles fixed in the mud. The natural result was that the bridge was partially carried away, even though the water did not reach the bridge chords. From these facts, and the additional facts ascertained by your committee, relating to the rebuilding of the same bridge, to the effect that it was found practical and necessary to drive the piles in the new work from 12 to 17 feet into the bed of the river, your Committee are satisfied that the contract with James G. Hayselden for the building of the Waimea bridge has not been carried out according to the terms thereof, and that in consequence of such incomplete and care-less performance, the public treasury has suffered heavy losses, far beyond the balance inserted in the Appropriation Bill as due the said estate on the said contract.

"Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the said item of \$2,123.21 be struck out of the Ap-propriation bill. We teel that such action is the more appropriate from the fact that said con-tractor sublet or assigned the contract to the Pacibeing \$14,500, whereby large profits will be realized by his estate if the full amount called for by the contract is paid, in exchange for which the Government has received from him no personal service, and yet in spite of the said assignment of the contract, the said contractor could not have thereby shifted his responsibility for the proper perfor-

mance of the contract.

Second.-In regard to the Wailoa bridge, your Committee have not been able to obtain as definite information as they have wished in regard to the cause which led to the destruction of the bridge shortly after it was finished, a freshet in the river being the immediate cause. From what your Committee have been able to learn, they are satisfied that the bridge was not placed high enough; there, however, is no requirement in the contract as to the height of bridge from the water. Under these circumstances, the contractors should have ascer-tained from residents the highest known rise of the river and have placed the bridge out of reach of a repetition thereof. On the occasion of the destruction of the bridge, the water reached the bridge chords and then the bridge gave way. We have also been informed that one of the irou cylinders forming part of one of the piers of the bridge proved too short to reach to the hard bottom of the river, and the contractors, instead of lengthening it, left it standing in the mud and went on with their work, using it as a support as if it was satisfactorily stationed, and that this defectively stationed pier contributed to the destruction of the bridge. We were not able to verify this infor-mation relating to the defective construction of the Wailua bridge, but mention it as explaining the otherwise unaccountable destruction of this work so soon after it was completed. Such destruction alone, without satisfactory explanation, in our minds condemus the work as defective, and would justify the Government in refusing the balance of the contract sum. The explanation, which is given above, does not clear the contractor from blame, and if taken as true, would justify the Gov-ernment in refusing further payment. With these remarks we refer the matter of the item for the Wallon bridge back to the Assembly for considera-

In the matter of the Wailua bridge we learn that the contract, which was for \$17,500, was sublet or assigned to the Pacific Bridge Company for a much smaller sum; the same remarks apply to this circumstance as in the case of the Wain

In case either of the said items should be allowed. a correction should be made for interest, the contracts calling for 6 per cent, while calculations by which the said amounts are reached are based upon a rate of 9 per cent."

On motion the report was laid on the table to

be considered with the other report when the Ap-

propriation Bill again came up.

Rep. Kaunamano moved that the Bill relating to "Regulate the Hawaiian Board of Health" be read which being carried, the bill was read a second time by title and referred to a special committee, to be appointed.

on motion of Representative Richardson the bill "to establish a board of equalization of taxes in each judicial circuit of the kingdom," was taken from the table, read a second time by title and referred to the committee on tax matters.

Hon. J. O. Dominis asked for and obtained

leave of absence for the remainder of the week.

On motion of the Minister of Foreign Affairs the bill relating to the furthering and assisting of ocean telegraphs was read for the third time and passed as follows: An Acr to amend Chapter 41 of the Session Laws

of 1884, for the encouragement of ocean telegraph cables.

Section 1. Whenever telegraph communication established between Honolula and San Francisco, or any other port or place on the North American Continent, connecting with the American telegraph system, the Minister of Fi-nance is hereby authorized to contract with the person or persons maintaining such thiegraph communication for the paying of an annual subsidy, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, and for a period not exceeding lifteen years." The regain Order of the Day now coming up

the bill relative to proceedings in ankruptcy, was read for the third time and passed.

An Acr to amend Sections 1, 6, and 15 of an Act, entitled "an Act to regulate proceedings in bankruptcy in the Hawaiian Islands," approved 29th day of August, 1884, and to add another Section to said Act to be called Section 15 A. 29th day of Angust, 1884, and to add another Section to said Act to be called Section 15 A.

Section 1. That Section 1 of said Act, be and sent herewith a draft of an Act, entitled "An Act ment, on the ground that there should be only

and by striking out after the word "creditor" the "to the amount of" so that said section

"Section 1. Every person owing debts to the amount of five hundred dollars who shall refuse or fail to make payment of any of his just demands for ten days after the same shall mature, or who shall depart the Kingdom with the intent to hinder delay or defend his creditions or who to hinder, delay or defrand his creditors, or shall secret himself, or keep his house to hinder, delay, defraud or avoid his creditors, or to hinder or delay the service of legal process for the col-lection of any debts or who shall make any fraudulent or secret conveyance of his property to any person or persons, or make any secret removal or other disposition of his property, for the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding his creditors, may, upon the petition to any Justice of the Supreme Court by any creditor or creditors, the total of whose claim or claims shall amount to two hundred and fifty dollars, be declared bankrupt. Section 2. That Section 6 of said Act be amend ed by adding after the words "exempt by law," the words "which schedule and inventory shall be made under oath" so that Section 6 shall read

as follows: Section 6. Whenever any person shall be declared a bankrupt, either upon his own petition or that of his creditor or creditors, he shall immediately file with the Clerk of the Supreme Court a schedule of all his creditors, with the amounts due such creditor respectively, which such schedule shall contain all secured and unsecured ac-counts, and if secured the nature of such security; he shall also file an inventory of all assets includ-ing such as may be exempt by law, which schedule

and inventory shall be made under oath."

Section 3. That Section 12 of said Act be and the same is hereby amended by adding after the words "arrest and imprisonment" the following "If any bankrupt shall refuse to deliver or surrender up to the assignee or assigness of his estate any of his effects, books, property or papers, or shall refuse to answer any question (that may be legally put to him) upon any examination had in his proceedings in bankruptcy, the Justice before whom the proceedings are pending may commit such bankrupt to prison until he makes such deli very or surrender or answer such questions" so that Section 15 shall read as follows:

"Section 15. Upon the filing of a petition as provided in Sections 1 and 2, all civil suits pending in relation to and all executions or attach-ments laid upon the bankrupt's property shall cease, determine and be stayed; provided, however, that any bankrupt may be arrested and imprison ed as a fraudulent debtor upon the sworn petition of any creditor setting forth sufficient cause for such arrest and imprisonment. If any bankrupt shall refuse to deliver or surrender up to the as-signee or assignees of his estate any of his effects, books, property or papers, or shall refuse to an-wer any question [that may be legally put to him] upon any examination had in his proceedings in bankruptcy, the Justice before whom the proceedings are pending may commit such bankrupt to prison until he makes such delivery or surrender or answer such questions."

Section 4. That a new section to be called Section 15A, be added which section shall read as

"Section 15A. Any person being insolvent or bankrupt or who in contemplation of insolvency or bankruptcy shall secrete or otherwise dispose of his property for the purpose of hindering de-laying or defrauding his creditors or who shall knowingly make any false statement in any schedule of creditors or ascets, shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years and the Justice before whom the proceedings are pending may in his discretion take summary jurisdiction of such offense."
Section 5. This Act shall become a law from

and after the date of its publication. The President appointed as a committee, to have charge of the following bills viz: relative to (1) prisons, jails and houses of correction, (2) adhesive stamps, (3) agents to take acknowledge ments to labor contracts; Representatives Ri-chardson, Thurston, Hayselden, Brown and the

chardson, Thurstou, Hayselden, Brown and the Attorney General.

Rep. Hayselden reported from a committee having the consideration of pension bills, on two bills, (1) providing \$2,000 per year for Hon. J. M. Kapena (2) providing \$600 per year for Mrs. E. W. Barnard, recommending that the sum of \$2,000 per year be pensioned on Hon. J. M. Kapena, and that \$300 per year be appropriated for Mrs. Barnard. Tabled for consideration with bills.

At 12 adjournment was had until 1,30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

The Assembly reconvened at 1.45 o'clock and, on motion, the further consideration of Se of the Tax Bill taken in Committee of the Whole Considerable discussion ensued and the result of the afternoon's work was the passage of Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, after being much amended, and the striking out of Sections 22, 23, and 25. Section 27 was under discussion when a digression was made by Rep. Dole who desired to read a

bill connected with the provisions of the Section. A point of order, that such could not be in Committee, was raised and during the discussion there on a motion was made and carried to adjourn until 10 a.m. the next day and, at 4.40, the Committee rose reported business transacted, and immediate ly thereafter the Assembly adjourned.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.

The Assembly convened at the usual hour and after the usual preliminary business was tran-sacted, the Minister of Interior made verbal answer to the question propounded by Representa-tive Dickey on the previous day, relative to the Superintendent of Water Works.

The Minister stated in substance that the Su

perintendent had been acquitted by the former Minister of Interior of any intention to embezzle funds of the Water Works office, but there was admitted carelessness and mismanagement in the discharge of the financial matters connected with the office. A change of responsibility had been made however and now the Superintendent had nothing to do with the receipts or disbursements of moneys. He considered that the Superinten dent was a capable and efficient man in overseeing the work of the Bureau but would be better able to judge when he was relieved of his legisla-

The Special Committee having consideration of a petition relating to the building of bridges at Maloa. Ninoli, Mannaloa, Pahale and Kahawelii district of Hilo, Hawaii, reported recommending that the said petition be laid on the table. Report received and tabled.

A report was made by a Special Committee having charge of a petition relative to the laying of water pipes from Hilo to Waiohinu, Hawaii, and also for the carrying out of similar improve-ments on Liliha street, this city, recommending

that petition be tabled for consideration with the Appropriation bill. Report approved.

Hon. Geo. W. Macfarlane, from the Committee on Commerce presented the following report signed by himself, Hon. S. G. Wilder, Rep's Baker

and Lilikilani, viz:

"Your Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill entitled, "An Act to promote mail communication between the Hawaiian Is lands and the United States of America," intro duced by Hon. J. M. Kapena, have had said bill under consideration, and beg leave to report that the mail service and steam communication, in furtherance of which the proposed subsidy is to be allowed, have become an actual necessity to the commerce and other beneficial interests of the Islands. The geographical situation of the Hawaiian Islands requires the building up, fostering and maintaining of first-class steam communication with the United States and other countries. The steamship lines by which such communication is maintained are to us what railroads are to other countries. To abandon the advantages so far gained by the establishment of a direct steamship line between Honolula and San Francisco would be a serious mistake in the opinion of your Committee. Such a course would remove the Kingdom from the world's highways of commerce and travel, and retard the prosperity of the nation indefinitely. With this in view, your Committee respectfully submit to the Legislative Assembly a substitute embodying specifically the condition under which the subsidy should be granted for the bill printially introduced and recommend the massage

originally introduced, and recommend the passage of said substitute bill." One motion, after same little argument, the report was received and tabled and the substitute bill presented, referred to the committee on Print-

ing.

Hon C. R. Bishop from the committee on Education presented the following report signed by himself and Reps. Thurston, Kaai and Kaina, viz: "The Committee on Education, to whom was referred "An Act to amend chapter 35 of the Penal Code, relating to the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday," having taken said Act into con-sideration and being satisfied that it would not

mend its passage."

The bill relating to the granting of a license to a brewery was taken from its regular order and referred to the special committee on Liquor bills. Rep. Thurston desired that the Minister of Finance answer the following question at his ear-

liest convenience. "Please state the amounts paid and date of pay ment, between December 1, 1885, and March 31, 1886, on account of the appropriation for a subsidy to the Oceanic Steamship Company. Also, the name and tonnage of each vessel on account

of which such payments have been made."

The bill to amend Section 62 of the Civil Code relating to penalties for selling goods without license was taken from the table and referred to a

special committee. The Order of the Day now being moved, and carried, the Assembly resolved into Committee of the Whole, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn in the Chair, and proceeded to consider items of the Appropriation Bill, the following being passed as here presented:

General expenses of Board of Health.....\$25,000 00 Repairs and Maintenance of Hospitals.......40,000 00 Rep. Dole moved to insert an item of \$5,000 for a hospital at Libue, Kauai; seconded by the Minister of Interior. A lengthy discussion ensued during which, at 12.15 o'clock, the Committee took recess until 1.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

At a quarter to 2 o'clock the Committee obtained a quorum and resumed business, discussion on the proposed item of \$5,000 for a general hospital at Lihue, Kauai. After argument pro and con had been indulged in the question was put and the

motion was lost. Repairs and care of Quarantine \$ Kapiolani Home.
Physician, Act to Mitigate.
Agent, Act to Mitigate.
Balance Ookala Landing. Baiance Cokala Landing.
Support of Hawaiian English and Coulmon schools.
Reformatory School, Kapaiama.
Repairs and additions Reformatory school Building and repairs of School houses...
Honolulu Sailor's Home Society..... 115,000 00

This last item was inserted on motion of the Minister of Interior, who stated that the well known "Sailor's Home" on Merchant street, was considerably injured at the late fire, and the Trusconsiderably injured at the late fire, and the Trus-tees considered it necessary to have it removed. They are disposed to surrender a frontage on Mer-chant street and also on Bethel street. This will give a valuable piece of property to the Govern-ment. But the Association will retain a fifty foot front on Bethel street, and propose that the Gov-ernment assist with \$5,000 to put up a building in a retired spot, giving up the valuable property on Merchant street. He thought it desirable to ask the Assembly to meet with the views of the Asso-ciation. The ftem passed as above printed.

At 4.20 the Committee rose and after report was made of the business transacted the Assembly at 4.25 o'clock adjourned until 10 a. m. the next day.

EIGHTIETH DAY.

THURSDAY, Aug. 19, The Assembly convened at the usual hour and, after prayer by the Chaplain, the minutes of the

previous meeting were read and approved.

Representative Kaunamano presented a report from the Sanitary Committee on a petition from Waimea, Kauai, praying that the lepers on the is-land of Kauai be taken care of on the ahupuaa of Hanapepe, their friends to erect the buildings and take care of them. The Committee consider the prayer a good one, but doubt the authority of the House to make the desired change. The prayer of the petition is within the province of the Board of Health, and the Committee recommend the peti-

tion be laid upon the table. Approved.

The Order of the Day were now moved and consideration of the Tex Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Hon. J. M. Kapena in the

Section 27 of the Bill to amend Section 61 of the existing Act relating to the duties of Tax Collectors and the penalties for non-performance of said

duties, was the particular Section taken up. Representative Brown stated that there was an evident confliction between the Section and one of the Sections of the Auditor's Act. This Section under consideration says that the Collectors shall pay over money to the Governor, while Section 3 of the Auditor's Act provides for money to be paid

over to the Minister of Finance. Representative Dickey amended to read that the tax Collectors pay to the Treasury the taxes col-lected, with the exception of "such taxes as he shall now or hereafter be required by law to be paid over to any officer." Representative Hayselden moved the Section

as in the bill. He was not in in road tax being paid over to any one but the Minister of Interior

Hon. C. R. Bishop thought that if that had been the law during the last few years, the way things were managed, the schools would have been shut up, for the school money would have gone the way of the road money

Representative Kaunamano said that there was a great advantage in the road tax being left in the district, as rny necessary repairs could be affected at once, without having to send to the Minister of Finance for a draft, thereby causing delay. All that was done in the Hamakua district on the roads last period was by the Hon. Sam Perzer, but ne did not know whether the Government refunded him the money or not. He blamed the Ministers for not expending the money appropriated for the

roads for the several districts.

The Minister of Interior said that there had been an amount of unfair discussion with regard to roads and schools. The last session of the Legislature voted an amount of \$148,000 for roads and bridges. Had it been spent? Yes; \$204,-000 were spent. He regretted that the late Minister of Interior had drawn on the loan funds in stead of the unexpended road balances. He was surprised at the reflections of Hon. C. R. Bishop, a former President of the Board of Education, to the effect that the schools would have gone down if it had not been for the money in the hands of the local treasurers. There was \$100,000 appropriated for schools, \$94,300 of which was expended but none of it by the treasurers of the districts.

He did not think the stricture was fair on the part of the honorable Noble. As regards the the roads, they had been fairly dealt with by the Minster, who had spent more than the tax.

Representative Castle said he had to deny the statement that th road taxes had been more than paid back. The report of the late Minister of Interior proved it.

terior proved it.

Hon. C. R. Bishop said he had not intended so much to pass stricture upon the Board of Educa-tion, but merely to say that if the money was paid into the Treasury, as the road money was, would not have been enough to keep the schools open. There was \$15,000 appropriated for building and repair of school houses, but very little of this amount was drawn from the Treasury for that purpose. As a member of the Education Committee, he had asked why necessary buildings were not put up, some of which had been dis-cussed as far back as when he was a member of the Board. He ascertained that the reason was that there was not money in the Treasury, and the money that was expended in buildings and repairs was taken cuiefly from the hands of the local treasurers. With regard to the roads, not even the money collected in the districts was ex-

pended, let alone the amount appropriated.

Representative Thurston said that, if there was one thing that the Minister of Interior was proficient in it was dodging a point, and was proficient in it was dodging a point, and he had dodged it there. The fact was that \$257.550 was appropriated forroads and bridges last period, of which there was expended \$160,000. There was unexpended from 1882 \$38,000, of which \$28,000 was spent, leaving \$10,000 never expended till this day. In 1884 the tax was \$104,000 of which only \$53,000 was expended. The fallacy of the Minister was in representing the road tax as having been expended, although the law required it to have been spent in though the law required it to have been spent in the districts where collected, and a vast majority of the districts had not got their roads tax back. The Minister of Interior stated that he was not

opposed to the amendment; it would relieve the Minister and keep him out of hot water. It would be a question afterwards whether it would not have better to have left the matter with the Min-ister. In reply to Rep. Castle he would say that what he meant was that the people had the bene-fit of the road tax to the amount stated by him. To put the streets of this city in good condition it would take the whole of the money voted by the country. He hoped they were agreed in this discussion. He believed that the Treasury should be the recipient of all funds. He had no objection to the amendment and did not regard it as anti-Government. anti-Government.

Representative Dickey said that the road tax would be sufficient, if those in charge looked after the work and made the repairs at the proper time. The districts were badly treat-ed all round. He had seen cases where five-minutes work at the right timewould have saved hundreds of dollars.

the same is hereby amended by adding after the word "creditor," the following, "or creditors the stitute for the Act referred to them, and to recomted by stilling and to relating shall amount to," mend its passage."

to regulate the observance of Sunday," as a substitute for the Act referred to them, and to recommend to mend its passage."

The present Ministers were only there during the King's pleasure,

and there might be a change shortly.

A vote was now taken on the amendment, resulting favorably, and the Section was passed as

mended. On motion, the Committee took recess at 12.65 until 1.30 p.m.

AFTERNOON.

The Committee reconvened at 1.45 p. m. and immediately thereon the chairman ordered the read-ing of Section 28 of the Bill and which without argument was, on motion, recommended to be struck out.

Section 29 of the Bill, relating to property exempted from taxation, was read, and passed. Section 30, relating to the repeal of all laws conflicting with the Bill; Section 31, stating time when Act became law; the title, and the enacting

clause were then read and passed.

On motion of Rep. Castle the bill as passed was referred to Rep. Hayselden for the purpose of revision and correction.

The Committee now rose and Hon. J. M. Kapa-

na, after the Assembly had convened, reported the business performed and the report was approved. On motion the bill to amend Sections 58 and 59 of Chapter 43 of the Session Laws of 1882, relating to the collection of taxes was taken up for consid-

eration, and after considerable argument the bill was laid on the table for the present.

Representative Lilikalani from the committee on commerce neked for further time for consideration of the bill to provide for the measurement of vessels on registry at the Custom House. Granted. At 4 o'clock, on motion, the Assembly adjourned

until 10 a. m. on the next morning. EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.

FRIDAY, Aug. 20. The Assembly convened at 10 a.m. and after

prayer by the Chaplain the minutes of the pre-vious meeting were read and approved.

The Minister of Interior from the Printing com-

mittee presented printed copies of [1] a proposed amendment to the Constitution [2] the substitue Sunday Law bill, [3] subsidy bill for the Oceanic S. S. Co. and which were distributed.

The Minister of Interior presented a report from a select committee to whom had been referented the lift. red the bill relative to the granting a quit claim by the Government to the Catholic Mission, as fol-

lows:

"Your Committee to whom has been referred a bill entitled" An Act authorizing the Minister of Interior to release and quit claim to Hermann Rochmann Bishop of Olba and Viear Apostolic of the Hawaiian Islands in trust for the Catholic Mission, of certain premises occupied by said mission, for alsomosynary purpose" recommend mission, or certain premises occupied by said mission for eleemosynary purpose" recommend that the word "of" between the words "Mission" and "certain." After a careful examination of the document and a conference with the Rev. Father Leonore one of the Catholic Missionaries with reference to the uses of said piece of land they are satisfied that it had been devoted to the purposes intended. Therefore it is only just and proper for the Government under the circumstances to grant them a title as set forth in the bill and your Committee respectfully report that they recommend the passage of the bill with the

amendment above referred to. Signed by the Minister of Interior, the Attorney-General and Rep. Kani. On motion the re-port was tabled for consideration with the minority report when presented. (For conclusion see Page 9.)

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